implementing the scheme were made by the State Government;

(d) whether the Central Government has not provided any assistance, with the result that the scheme could not be implemented;

(e) if so, what are the main reasons for delay in providing assistance;

(f) whether the gas victims had greatly suffered due to the non-implementation of the scheme; and

(g) if so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (g) No, Sir. The Ministry of Textiles has not announced any such scheme.

Sick Mills of NTC in Gujarat

6563. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of those sick mills functioning under National Textile Corporation in Gujarat which are proposed to be closed by Government;

(b) the number of the labourers working in each of the above mills and the loss suffered by each mill;

(c) whether Government propose to invite the private sector to revive all these sick mills in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) A statement indicating the names, number of workers and net loss suffered in 1993-W by the mills of NTC in Gujarat is attached *(see* below). The modernisation/ rationalisation plans prepared by the Textile Research Associations for the revival of the NTC mills, including its mills in Gujarat, have been endorsed by the Labour Ministry's Special Tripartite Committee on NTC. These plans involve the restructuring of 5 unviable mills viz. Rajnagar No. 1, Rajnagar No. 2, Ahmedabad Jupiter, Himadri Textiles, and New Manakchowk into three resultant viable mills viz. Rajnagar No. 1, Himadri Textiles and New Manakchowk Mills. The Special Tripartite Committee has given the following unanimous recommendations:

(i) The reports givep by the Textile Research Association show that the NTC mills as will as Taken Over Mills can be made viable by modernisation.

(ii) Modernisation/rationalisation therefore should be carried out in consultation with the unions.

(iii) There should be no retrenchment.

(iv) There should be no privatisation.

(v-) Taken over mills would be nationalised.

(vi) Surplus land may be disposed of and the proceeds should be utilised by the Management for modernisation, working capital, etc.

(vii) Professional management should be strengthened both in the Holding Company and at the subsidiary levels and representation of trade unions should be ensured upto Board level for effective participation of workers in the management at all levels from unit to the Holding Company level.

(viii) Steps shall be taken to move the BIFR to accept the above proposals and close the cases.

The revival plan will require the approval of BIFR under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, after it is approved by the Government, before it can be implemented.

Statement

Details regarding the names, number of workers and net loss suffered in 1993-94 by the Mills of NTC in Gujarat

(Rs. in crores)

s. No.	Name of the Mill	No. of Workers	Net loss during 1993-94 (Prov.)
1.	Rajkot Textile Mills, Rajkot.	373	3.18
2.	Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Bhavnagar.	909	8.87
3.	Petlad Textile Mills, Petlad.	405	5.31
4.	Ahmedabad New Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.	1286	10.37
5.	Ahmedabad Jupiter Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.	1164	13.69
6.	Jahangir Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.	1935	10.64
7.	Rajnagar Textile Mills, No. 1, Ahmedabad.	1578	13.09
8.	Rajnagar Textile Mills, No. 2, Ahmedabad.		
9.	Viramgam Textile Mills, Viramgam.	910	6.74
10.	New Manakchowk Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.	1050	5.90
11.	Himadri Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.	1238	4.84

India's Talks with Trade Negotiations Committee

6564. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that India's talks with the Trade Negotiations Committee of Uruguay Round at Geneva have run into serious trouble because of differences with the US over selective market access in matter of textiles and clothings, as reported in Indian Express of 31st March, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what final decision has been taken in this regard; and

(c) how it is going to affect India's interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The Trade Negotiations Committee at the official level constituted in the context of the Uruguay Round Negotiations, consisted of the representatives of all the countries participating in the Uruguay Round Negotiations and was chaired by the Director General, GATT. Our Ambassador to GATT is a member of this Committee and therefore there can be no such thing as "India's talks with the Trade Negotiations Committee."

The Indian Express of 31st March '94 refers to the statement made by our Ambassador to GATT on 30th March, 1994 in the Trade Negotiations Committee regarding the note in Part-I Section II of the US Tariff Schedule filed